VOL LIV,

WINNSBORO. S, C., WEDNESDAY. OCTOBER 18, 1899.

pecting us several days, and the only

sign of life were the dogs and the pro

prietor of the hotel, who has since been

sent to Bilibid prison, having been de-

tected in some underhand work, but

you will find pasted on the walls of

most of the houses or hung in a frame a

card with "Viva la Constitucion!"

"Viva la Republica Filipina!" "Viva

Su Ilustre Presidente!" "Viva el Invicto

it, these people are intelligent, industrious and capable of self-government.

In this town of Angels we find there

were schools equipped with seats and

There are a police station and cells:

justice Court room; there are a well-

malaria and typhoid fever the bright

vision ever before them is to have their

enlistment of three years end, and if

their lives are spared, to once more set

A SENSATIONAL MURDER.

A dispatch from New Orleans says

the killing of Judge Brazil La Place

was one of the most sensational which

has taken place in Louisiana in years.

The report in the vicinity is that a

young lady was involved. Her father

was connected with the plantation and

left there Wednesday seeking to take

his daughter with him. She escaped

from him and remained behind. About

10 o'clock at night some one came to the door and called for the judge. He

came out and while walking down the

high stairway to the road a mob with

white masks suddenly rose around him,

seized him and pinioned his arms. He

was led some distance when the crowd

Judge La Place is a married man, his

family residing at La Place, a few miles

away, named after his distinguished

father. Judge Rost has called a meet-

ing of the grand jury of the parish for

Murdered the Husband.

Mrs. Leonard Neumeister and Fred

W. Nye, after a preliminary hearing

at Tavares, Fla., on the charge of mur-

dering Leonard Neumeister, have been

imprisoned, without bail, for the crime

Two years ago there came from Louis-

ville, Ky., to Altoona, Lake County,

and with them was a man named Fred

W. Nye. Not long before this time

Mr. Neumeister had fallen heir to about

fifty thousand dollars. About three

weeks ago the old man was missing and

Mrs. Neumeister reported his absence

he intended to drown himself. The

men then went to a deep lake a few rods

from the house and there found his life-

A Derelict Schooner.

of schooner. Supposed to be schooner

Quite Old.

drift to the beach.

Capt. Sabiston, of the schooner Het-

and Nye.

Leonard Neumeister and wife,

Philippine Islands.

ago in the States, blackboards, etc.

Ejercito de Filipinas!"

of thrift and prosperity.

NO. 10

AN ULTIMATUM

From the Plucky Boers to The Powerful English Nation.

MUST BE WITHDRAWN.

London Startled from Hopes of Peace to Face War, Which No Doubt is

Now On.

The London News Agency published the following dispatch from Pretoria Tuesday morning: "An urgent dispatch has just been handed to Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent, requesting an explicit assurance of the withdrawal within 48 hours of the British troops from the Transvaal borders, as well as the withdrawel of all the British forces landed in South Africa since the Bloemfontein confer-

The ultimatum has been received from the Transvaal and has been made public. It demands that the points of difference be submitted to arbitration that all troops be withdrawn, all reinforcements that have arrived since June 1 be removed, and the troops now on the high seas not to be landed. An answer was demanded by Wednesday, October 11, not later than 5 o'clock p. m.

The ultimatum concludes with "in - the unexpected event of an answer, not satisfactory, being received, by the Transvaal within the interval, it will, with great regret, be compelled to regard the action of her majesty's government as a formal declaration of war, and will not hold itself responsible for the correctness thereof, and that in event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above menioned time in a nearer direction to its borders, this government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war.

A dispatch from London dated Oct. 11 says up to that time no dispatches had been received from the Cape since the expiration of the ultlmatum, so it is not yet known whether the first shot has been fired. A telegram from Pretoria, timed 7:30 Tuesday evening says: The situation is becoming more critical heurly. Numerous Americans, Germans, Frenchmen, Swedes, Belgians, Norwegians, Danes, Italians, Dutchmen, Swiss and and Cape Afrikanders have gone to the border to fight for the Transvaal, although they are not burghers, while many British residents have taken the oath of alleiance. The hope is expressed by many at war will yet be averted. Nothing e this has been received from Preand doubtless telegraph communiwith the Transvaal is now cut.

African republic in London, at the consulate Wednesday afternoon and immediately left for the continent. Mr. White's departure was not attended by any excitement. Before shaking off the dust of England, he said to a representative of The Associated Press: "The expected has happenpremeditaded crushing out of a hardy republic is now apparent. Lat me remind America that the onus of war lies men seemed to know that trouble was not upon those who fire the first shot, but upon those who compel it to be fired.

put ourselves in the attitude of an aggresser, but who would not have done so if the existence of his country was at stake? I think we must look far - ahead to see the consequences of this war. Instead of the pacifaction of South Africa, which is the alleged act of England, we shall have perpetual unrest. These very people for whom England is now fighting will turn against her in time to come and protest against her rule as bitterly as they are now protesting against ours.

"For weeks I had seen England's determination to force a hostile issue, or rather Mr. Chamberlain's. I am sure he is the only member of the cabinet whose mind was thoroughly made up throughout all the negotiations. What his intentions were is evident from the situation today. Had the franchise been the chief grievance, our five year proposition would certainly have been accepted. I have reason to believe that England enters upon her warlike course by no means a unit. Opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's policy exists to a greater extent than is generally conceived.

ALL HOPE GONE. "Our evident desire to conciliate has been much appreciated, and our refusal to allow our household affairs to be administered by another nation has not excited genuine indignation here or in any quarter of the globe. However, Mr. Chamberlain has accomplished his purpose, and all hope is gone. I believe, nevertheless, that a considerable revision in British opinion would be affected by any serious defeat, for most of those now supporting the government are doing so with a light heart and on general principles, not stopping to

count the cost of war." Mr. White cited the Isandlwhama massacre as an instance of such a change in British opinion. He then went on to say: "I suppose there can be only one ultimate result of the hostilities. As to the duration of the war I am not able to venture a guess. It emed to me a matter of the greatest ncertainty. I hear that Great Britain will not begin the wiping out process until December. In the meantime we shall see what we shall see.

"I have received no special instruc-tions or news from the Transvaal during the last 48 hours, and I expect none having long ago received directions as to the course for me to take when matters reached this stage. I shall remain on the continent, and if anything my government, I shall, of course, en- propriation about \$3,000,000; for steam On Monday morning, August 14, a captured. This will require a large deavor to do it, although there seems nothing left but to fight it out to the bitter, unjust end."

MUST BE FREE

The following cablegram was receivwas sent in answer to a message from The Tribunne requesting a statement of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the Transval in the present crisis. In the cablegram which of the position of the palm in the passed the New York, the naval crosses of th ed Wednesday night by the Chicago

follows small words have been filled in in order to make smoother reading: Pretoria, Oct. 11.

Through The Tribune we wish to sympathy in the present coisis of the republic. Last Monday we gave England 48 hours' notice within which we give assurance that the dispute will be settled by arbitratian or other peaceful means. The notice expires at 5 o'clock today. The British agent is recalled and war is certain. This is the fitting. end of the British policy of force and fraud which has marked all South Africa with the blood of Afrikanders. We must now make South Africa free or the white man's grave. The republic forces include all nationalities, among them a strong American corps. showing it is not a case of Boer against Uitlander. but all nations against the English. We have full faith in freedom and republicanism and the righteousness which guides the destinies of nations.

(Signed) ENGLAND'S REPLY. The following is the text of the Britsh reply to the Boer ultimatum: 'Chamberlain to Nilner, high commisioner, sent 10:45 p. m., Oct. 10, 1899: "Her majesty's government has received with great regret the peremptory demands of the South African republic conveyed in your telegram of Oct. 9. You will inform the government of the South African republic in reply that the conditions demanded by the government of the South African republic are such as her majesty's government deem it impossible to discuss.'

President Kruger.

THE WAR IS ON. A dispatch from Johannesburg says that war was declared by the Boers on Wednesday, and that the fornal declaration occurred at 10 o'clock Thursday

A special dispatch from Ladysmith, Natal, says the Beers occupied Laings Nek the moment the ultimatum expired, and are now pouring into Natal. Ingogo heights have been occupied. Official confirmation of the announcement that the Orange Free State burghers have entered Natal by way of Van Reenens' pass is at hand. It leaves no further room for doubt that acts of war have already been committed and that the campaign has begun.

A STREET FIGHT.

Newspaper Cartoon Causes Wounding of Three Persons.

New Orleans Wednesday afternoon in tor of the Evening Item, and a well known promoter of sport and C. Harrison Parker, state tax collector, chairman of the Democratic state campaign committee and editor in chief of the Dolta, the anti-lottery organ, during its existence, were both seriously, if not fatally wounded. The trouble is said to have originated over a cartoon in the Item last Sunday representing Colonel Parker, a little dog being led by a string by Governor Foster, and labelled "Me

About three o'clock Wednesday afternoon O'Malley came out of his office accompanied by Parson Davis, and walked only a few yards, when Parker, ed. I only hope the hellishness of this | who was across the street conversing with some friends, turned and saw him. He started towards O'Malley and the expected and began exchanging 45-calibre bullets, each firing until his pistol "Technically we have temporarily was empty. By the time the duel was over the men were only about thirty feet apart, and each walked away to get

Parker received a ball in the side. which is a dangerous wound, and one ly wounded in the groin and also received a bullet in the leg. A newsboy fully a hundred yards away was shot in the head by one of O'Malley's bullets. The boy will recover. Both men are resting easy tonight. O'Malley has been in several shooting affrays, and then state treasurer, in a famous duel

The South Controls.

The Philadelphia Record, which is a very close observer of the development of the south, considers the growth of the iron interest of this section one of the most phenomenal industrial events on record. The Record quotes the president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company as saying: 'Twenty years ago the company had a capital, counting bonds and stocks to-gether, of \$700,000, and was working 500 men, with an output of 100 tons per day of coal and 300 tons of coke. was scarcely known beyond the county in which it was operated and the city of Nashville, Tenn., to which its coal was mainly shipped. "Today with a bonded and stock capital aggregating \$30,000,000, with over 14,000 employees on its pay rolls, with a daily output of 14,000 tons of coal, 3,500 tons of coke and 2,500 tons of pig iron, and an approaching output of 1,500 tons per day of steel, it absolutely controls the prices of foundry iron for the entire world, putting them up or putting them

Cost of the Navy. The estimates for the maintenance of he naval establishment for the next iscal year are huge compared to any ever made before for a similar expenditure by our government. They amount | The houses are large and commodious, to \$73,045,183, which is an increase a number of them built of stone, brick over the appropriations for the current | and frame, while those built of bamboo year of \$24,537,187. Included in the are of a different design than in other ations of \$12,268,474 for public works | built of stone and finished in makegany and navy yards and stations. There is and the furnishings of the altar will also an estimate of \$2,021,000 for the compare favorably with the finest new naval academy. The estimate for church in the States. There are no of the whole question is: If the Uinted the navy, including armor, guns and machinery is \$22,983,101. The estimate in the churches I have lands it must send troops enough to mate for the bureau of construction and tween 3,000 and 4,000 could worship in push forward and keep up a steady purrepair is increased over the current ap- this church without crowding.

Changeable as the Wind.

If any person can find a public ques-

NOT WORTH IT.

thank our many American frends for A Private Soldier's Opinion of the Philippines.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED.

Angeles One of the Finest Cities in Luzon and the Seat of an

A private soldier writes as follows to

Intelligent Government.

It has been a little over a year since Manila was surrendered to the American troops, and from that time on it has been hard and exhausting work for the troops, with everything at the present time pointing to fighting and a stubborn resistance for every mile of territory we are now advancing over. What has been accomplished in the past year seems so little in comparison with what is before us that the sentiment is that ten years from now we will be fighting in the Philippines. It is true that we have advanced into territory that the Spaniards never were within miles of, for all of their campaigning was never more than five miles from Manila at the most. Still we are a long way from conquering the Filipinos. Towns and villages that were captured months ago by the Americans on the line of the ailroads are giving the troops left to garrison them a great deat of trouble, as he main body advances farther north. By this harassing a large body of troops has to be scattered along the railroad to protect it, thus preventing their assistance in the advance. The situation along this road can be summed up in a ew words: We have control and the ight of way over nearly fifty miles of the road, which we can hold by force of arms, but a mile on either side it is as good as a man's life is worth to yenture, and hardly a night passes that there is not some trouble about Caloocan and Malolos, towns captured months ago. This alone seems to point to the fact that the Filipinos are not thirsting to drink of the waters of protection held out by Uncle Sam, but prefer their mode of governing themselves.

It can be nothing else than patriotism with these people or they would never have held out as long as they have. They are not savages nor ignorant and illiterate. Their mode of living There was a terrible street suel in is different, their manner of dress and front of newspaper row on Camp street | culture are different in some respects from ours but in business respects they which Dominick C. O'Malley, proprie- are able to hold their own with a Baxter street merchant. They all seem to be fond of the advantages of education. and very devout in their religious belief, judging by the class of books left behind in their houses, as all the works are religious or historical. Their writing shows great care in their penmanship, and some of their ledgers and account books compare favorably with

those of any bank in the States. With this advantage of education and the cunning instilled into them from their ancestors and intermarriage with the Chinese, they make a foe different from any that the American orces have had to contend with yet. It can never be charged that the American army was ever anything but humane in its warfare, but it is at times a bitter dose with these people. Our forces will advance on a town and after a slight resistance the native vamooses and the American forces take possession. The next day in they will come through our lines, dressed in their white clothes and carrying a white flag. They are "Amigos" or Macabebes then, but we have learned at last, at the cost of the lives of several good American soldier boys, to trust none of them, for there is no confidence or respect of word to be placed in any of them. The "alcalde," or mayor, of a town will meet you with all the protestations of friendship and good-will for the American and tell you that the Filipino and Aguinaldo are "marlow," (no good,) Parker wounded Mayor E. A. Burke, and at the same time, as was shown a few days ago in capturing one of the armed, under Gen. Mescardo. He said most friendly to the American cause, have a commission as colonel or some high office in the insurgents' army. It to drive them before you women and proving that they have a steady supply children, and if they want to come back station. After two days' rest, with in the town take the men prisoners and only a slight skirmish at times, Comsend the women outside of the lines. panies H and I went out to a large This has more effect than the use of to be a happy and peaceble home, and around it. After burning the mill to separate the husband and father from wife and children causes tear and lamentations, more than the bullet will ever do; but God forbid that the American army will ever be compelled to resort to such actions to gain their vic-

There is one peculiar thing noticeable as the advance is made farther north, and this is that though Manila is spoken of as the chief city of Luzon. and the seat of learning, wealth and culture, the farther north you go from Manila the appearance of the country and habitations of the people show a marked improvement. The land seems to be better cultivated and the homes are far better built, making a neater appearance than those near Manila. In this town of Angeles, captured by ten companies of the 12th infantry on August 16, after the strongest resistance encountered yet, every indication points to an intelligent, well-governed city. increase for the next year are appropri- places. There is a magnificent church ly say after a few menths' active service

mates for ordnance are decreased about knowledge of the lay of the land in our than the squadron friday evening at 5:30, when the squadron friday evening at 5:30, when two trains came together, and were bad- his flag was harded down from the front, and met a large party of insur- The Filipino, notwithstanding state- shook hands with the people of the ly wrecked. gents some distance from Angeles. and | ments to the contrary, hates the Ameriabout two miles from Sindelon. After can, and this is shown as the advance having a slight brush with them they is made farther north. We are told fell back to Sindelon, having accomplished their reconnoissance. Tuesday is the Tagolog, and that in the Pam-

engagement, and we were expected in Sindelon for supper that evening. By of our troops. Instead of meeting ex-5 o'clock next morning, Wednesday, August 16, we were in line, and marching up the railroad track. We covered about three miles in this position, when a halt was made and the companies divided up; the 1st battallion went to the

right, the second was to continue up

the track and the tnird to go off to the

left. In this position we advanced a mile or more without seeing any sign of insurgents, when the 3d battalion the one I accompanied came to one those frequent streams, lined with brmbao trees. Here we deployed as skirmishers, as the dome and steeple of the church could be seen in a cluster of trees. Hardly the Washington Post from the Philip- had the advance been made beyond the shelter of the trees when the singing of Mauser bullets could be heard, though we were too far off for them to do any damage. The first volley fired by our boys was at 1,800 yards; so we must have been 2,000 yards off when they opened up, but as we continued to advance the firing became more deadly, and we protected ourselves behind those saviors of American soldiers, a rice patty, which has been the means of saving many a life. By means of these rice ratties you can fire a volley and then advance to the next one, a distance of about one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet. Just before our advance, and while waiting for developments,

Col. Smith rode up and, halting, said: Well, boys, we will eat our dinner in Angeles to-gay. His words came true, for after one of the hottest fights and the most stubborn stand yet taken by the insurgent army we finally drove them from their trenches and scattered them in every direction. Gen. Miscardo, who commanded the army in Angeles, has been several days trying to gather his forces, and what started out as a reconnoissance in force wound up in the capture of one of the largest towns outside of Manilla; also two locomotives and several cars, several tons of rice, the control of twelve miles more of railroad and the best accommodations for a large number of troops during the rainy season. The soil is sandy, and soon absorbs the surplus water, and the air and water purer than at San Fernando.

Though three of the boys were killed and several wounded, it seems miraculous that more were not hit by the enemy's bullets, as they showed in their firing more order than any encountered as yet. But they cannot stand the volley firing and yell of the Americano. The skirmish line of the 3d battalion as it advanced across the rice field made a beautiful pictureand every man moving forward and firing as if by machinery. But nothing less could be expected with such efficient officers, and under the guidance of such a cool and collected officer as Capt. Wood, who commanded the battalion.

Always with the men, never hurrying them, but directing their fire where the enemy was the strongest, and husbanding their strength for a final charge, if need be, has instilled that firmness in the men that sure to win the day. At one time the insurgents tried a flank movement, and for a few moments the bullets were flying entirely too close to make it comfortable, but their move was discovered by Lieut. Cochen, commanding Company G, of the 12th, who ordered a platoon to check their move, and after a few volleys their line disappeared. In a short time we advanced over their trenches and were in possession of their city, while they were flying in all directions. If there had been a large force or a troop of cavalry so as to pursue them a valuable pack train could have been captured; but the men who had taken part in the engagement were completely exhausted frem the effects of the sun and the mire they were compelled to march through. The loss of the insurgents must have been heavy, as trails of blood could be seen where they had carried off their dead and wounded The dead found in the trenches showed that they were not roving squads, but organized and equipped regiments, and from the statement of a native hotel keeper who remained there were 2,800 men, of which at least 2,200 men were that the day before they were entirely out of ammunition, but a large supply arrived that morning, a large quantity is a hard thing to have to do, but the of which was captured. It was new and only plan before the American army is had no indication of rust on the shells, sugar mill to burn it, as a number of force, as the Filipino household seems insurgents could be seen hovering they decided to proceed about 1,500 yards farther on and burn a small settlement of bamboo shacks, situated in

a bamboo thicket. This turned out a disastrous move, for the insurgents waited until the first company was about one hundred yards off, when they opened a murderous fire, killing one of the most popular officers in the regiment, Licut. Albert Drew. of Texas, an officer loved by his entire company. It must have been their aim was directed at the officers, for in advancing to the relief of I company, Lieut. Uline, of Company H, was seriously shot in the head, but it is thought not necessarily dangerous. After recovering the bodies of their dead and wounded commanders the companies fell back in order with no other casual-

We expect to remain in Angeles for some time, we hope until the rainy seasnn is over and we can be reinforced, for such weather as we are now having takes all the healt and vitality out of a person. There is not a man in the company or regiment that can truthfulwas before he came to these islands. In conclusion, the sum and substance

suit until they have surrendered or been

FIRST INSTALLMENT in force. There was no thought of an border of the Pampanga province was the hottest accorded the advance of any

pressions of joy at our coming and the display of white flags, as has been the Mr. Ouzts Starts His "Book of capture of towns previously, we saw Revelations." nothing but empty houses, everything seemed to have been moved, as if ex-

REASONS OF HIS RETICENCE.

He Reviews His Suspension and Charges Members of the Board of Control With Breaking Promises-

As Brig. Gen. Charles King expresses Mr. D. A. G. Ouzts gave out Thursday the first of a series of letters he has written about the dispensary. In the introduction he makes the following exdesks similar to those used a few years planation of why he has not heretofore made public the charges he now brings:

dispensary I have seen a number of built jail and a pillory. They have printed forms for the payment of taxes things done which I knew were wrong. and other provincial debts; they have These I reported to members of the been using the stub book for several board, who were, I knew, honest, able years in their tax department, similar and pure. They thought, however. to that introduced in the collector of that it was best to say nothing publicly taxes' office in Washington. In the about the wrong-doing until men; like professions there are doctors, lawyers, themselves were a majority of the dentists and druggists. There are a board. They believed in the dispenfurniture factory, blacksmith and sary and earnestly strove to make it a wheelwright shops, and every evidence success. In their judgment the dispensary could not withstand the effect of The benefits to be derived by the such exposures, if its control was in the United States in conquering this island hands of the men against whom these seem small in comparison to the deaths and hardships endured by the troops. save the law for the great potential There are no tracts of land to be taken good that was in it. But as the contrary up; there is no opening for the laborer element has grown so confident of its or mechanic. Every available acre of ground is tilled, and in buildings suitpower that it has gone to turning honest men out of office at the dispensary, so able for this climate the native is far as to fill all places with its tools, thus superior, for nothing seems impossible facilitating the carrying out of its plans, to him with a bolo and bamboo. Of I deem it my duty to make public all course, the moneyed man has great know, so as to expose these men, prospects before him in investments, deeming it better that the dispensary but for the brawn and muscle of Amershould die than to continue under their ica's sons that are enduring the torrid control, but hoping that the effect of sun and marching though vapors of

foot on the soil of their fathers, and head or as exposing things 1 condoned build up shattered and broken down as long as I held office.' constitutions and obliterate entirely He first shows that he had no intent from their minds a place called the to do wrong in selling a bottle of contraband, that he was ordered to do so by his superior officer and that he thought he was carrying out the wishes of the

my criticism will be to drive such men

out of the dispensary and place its man-

agement in the hands of men above re-

proach. I make this statement because

I do not wish to be considered a sore-

A Judge Taken From House by a Mob He next charges that Miles, Haselden and Robinson promised to give him a hearing before voting on the question of his permanent suspension and that

t two members of the board

they failed to keep their promises. He asserts that the majority faction s conspiring to secure complete control of the dispensary. He asserts that Chairman Miles has shown favoritism to Shipping Clerk Black, who has been reported for being

drunk and disorderly in the dispensary, against a rule of the board, but who was not disciplined. He charges Chairman Miles with partiality to [his nephew, Receiving llerk Young, who was reported for in

competency and making serious errors in counting shipments received at the dispensary. Friday Mr. Ouzts gave out another installment of his "Book of Revelations," and there is more to follow. His "Revelations" make rich, rare and

halted, one man placed a pistol to La Place's back and sent a bullet through his kidneys, killing him instantly. The body was left in the road. Rain fell racy reading, but we have not the space upon it during the night and it was reto publish them. He makes many scued from the mud by relatives who charges against many people, all of went up from New Orleans this mornwhich is backed up by evidence which seems, and which he claims, to be irreing. These relatives aver that the killing was political, but the woman futab'e. We shall see. story is generally known and the mob's action was based upon the fact that

> An eastern newspaper, which thas given profound study to the lynching problem has at last found a remedy which as recommends with absolute confidence.

Kodaks for Lynchers.

This ingenious newspaper is convinced that the kodak is mightier than the yncher and that a mob which would defy the rifles of a sheriff and his deputies might be easily put to flight by "snap shots." It therefore proposes that all sheriffs and jailers in regions where lynchings are frequent shall be armed with kodaks and that as soon as a mob attacks a jail or makes a demand for a prisoner these terrible instruments be turned upon it. The effect, according to our sanguine contemporary, would be intantaneous and complete. No would-be lyncher could for a moment hold his ground while his picture was being taken. He would not mind to the neighbors. She told them that being shot, but the idea of being kedakshe had just found a letter, written by ed would put him to hasty and headlong him and left in the house, saying that

They Want More Pie

The colored Republicans of New Jerless body in the water. It was thought sey profess to be dissatisfied with the from the appearance of the writing course of the administration and allege that the letter was not written by Mr. that if nothing further is done for Neumeister at all, but by some other them by the Cranberry State Republiperson. This led to the belief that the cans in the way of appointments to efold man had been murdered by his wife fice, some of them may be impelled by a profound sense of political duty to vote the Democratic national ticket in 1900. Man y Jersey Democrats hope that they won't. Antipathy to negro tie J. Dorman, lumber laden, from suffrage has always been a marked feature of the Democracy of New Jersey. Bogue Inlet, bound north, passed, on October 9, seventeen miles south of New Jersey was one of the six Stans of Cape Lookout, light bearing northeast | the country which rejected the fifteenth | caped. by east, a large derelict, nothing but amendment to the federal constitution providing for negro suffrage. The the stock of the foremast standing, a other States which opposed it were flag pole aft, but no flag attached, apparently abandoned; no signs of life Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland, Caliaboard; lay by her part night; wind fornia and Oregon. sprung up and during night lost sight

Wednesday at Short Creek, nine Carrie A. Lane, lumber laden, which miles above Wheeling, W. Va., 2 was lost off Frying Pan during recent gale. The wind has been prevailing north-bound passenger train collided with a special from Pittsburg, the latnortheast for the past week, and if it ter bringing delegations from Western should shift southward the wreck would Pennsylvania to the Tri-State encampment of the Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias. Eight persons were seriously injured, two fatally. The speci-Mrs. Mary S. Wilson, who recently celebrated her 91st birthday at Oyser al had orders to take the siding at Short Bay, L. I., is living in a house which Creek, but the engineer of the special, says that Rear Admiral Sampson retir-

New York For Bryan.

MADE A BIG HAUL.

Burglars Secure Four Thousand Dollars Worth of Jewelry.

Special from Durham, N. C., says: Two daring burglaries were committed at the residences of Gen. Julian S. Carr and Judge R. W. Winston, in this city, Tuesday night.

At Gen. Carr's the loss will amount to \$3,500 to \$4,000. The burglar of burglars entered Gen. Carr's bedroom and stole a diamond stud from a shirt beside the bed on which the general was aleeping. This diamond ornament was valued at \$1,000, and was a registered stone. It was stolen during the world's fair at Chicago, but was afterward recovered by Pinkerton men. A gold watch belonging to Gen. Carr, valued at \$500; a gold watch belonging to Mrs. Carr, valued at \$700; a diamond scarf pin, a pair of gold cuff buttons. set with diamonds, belonging to Claiborn Carr; gold ear-rings, gold broaches,

"During my years of service in the It is not known what time the robbery occurred. Not a clue was left behind to indicate how the guilty party got in or out of the residence. Some of

etc., were taken.

work of a professional. At the residence of Judge Winston. as was the case at Gen. Carr's, it is not known in what way entrance was made. Two watches, a gold one and a child's watch, two gold necklaces, two gold pins and Mrs. Winston's jewel case were stolen. All of these were found this morning near a side gate in the back yard, where it is supposed they exposures were made. They wanted to were dropped by the burglar in his flight.

The front door of the residence was found open this morning and it is thought that exit was made in this way. In neither of the two robberies were the occupants of these households in the least disturbed, and knew nothing of it until they awoke the next morn-

NEW YORK'S MURDER MYSTERY.

A Boy Finds a Package With More of

the Hacked up Body. Interest in the murder mystery growing out of the finding of the left thigh of a woman's body in West Seventeenth street last Saturday had an increase Wednesday by the recovery Wednesday morning of what is believed to be a portion of the same body on the beach | the most peculiar story ever unfolded at the quarantine station of Staten Is- to an officer of the law in the city of land. John Heineman, a boy 12 years Atlanta. old, found the package wrapped in newspapers and Manila wrapping paper. the son of a wealthy saloon and hotel cuts in the neck were jagged, showing many years he has had a mental afflicthat the head had probably been hacked

The flesh was taken to the morgue for comparison with the parts of the woman's body already there. The parts of the body now missing are the head, the arms, the legs from above the

knee down, and the right thigh, which was found but was carted off to the city A name that looks like "J. J. Nu-

man," and the laundry mark "J. J. N. 183," was discovered Wednesday morning on one of the white skirts in the bundle of clothing found in the basement of 219 West Fifteenth street. The letters forming the name are not distinct. They are partly washed out and a little l'arrel. The "J. J. N." of the laundry mark is very distinct, however, and is expected to lead to the identification of the owner.

Hold Your Cotton-Neil's reduction of his crop estimate

from 12,000,000 to 10,000,000 bales can hardly be considered "bearish," though that seems to have been its effect on the market. He always overestimates the yield, and his revised figures would indicate a crop not over ,500,000 bales. But, assuming that he is correct, this would make the crop million and a quarter bales below that of last year. Now consider the further facts that cotton goods are in great demand and rising, that every available spindle is running, that the consump-tion of cotton in this country will increase by 500,000 bales, with perhaps an equal or greater incaease in Europe, and the question is presented whether even 10,000,000 bales will meet the world's needs? We doubt it. Liverpool and New York count on the south's naking a ruse to sell. Moral: Don't lo it. Hold on to every bale you can and after this reaction the prices will go higher still.—The State.

Killed About Hogs. John McElmurray, proprietor of the Goodall farm, near Augusta, Ga., shot and instantly killed his cousin, J. A. McElmurray, Thursday and seriously wounded a Negro who was near when the shot was fired. The two white men had quarreled over the possession of some hogs.

Robbery of a Bank. The Reynolds Bank, at Reynolds, Ind., was looted by robbers at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, the safe being blown up by danmite. From \$3,000 to

\$10,000 was taken. The explosion demolished the frame building in which the bank was located. The thieves es-Violent Earthbuake.

A dispatch to The Handelsblad from

Batavia, capital of the Netherlands Indies, Java, says that a violent earthquake has visited the south side of the Island of Coram, next to the largest of the Moluccas, between Booroo and Papua, completely destroying the town of Amhei and killing, it is estimated, 4,000 people, as well as injuring some 500 others. The dispatch says that details of the disaster have not yet been obtained.

Retires From Command. A dispatch from Fort Monroe, Va.,

A STRANGE CAREER

Of a Lunatic Now in the Lock Up at Atlanta

CASE PUZZLES THE POLICE.

The Prisoner, Who is Confined in Padded Cell, Telis a Wierd Story of Adventure.

For one week there has been confined in a padded cell at police station probably the most peculiar and at the same time best educated lunatic ever dealt with by the local police, and it has developed since his arrest that he is wanted by no less than five different insane asylums. The chief of police is now vainly trying to get the case thoroughly straightened out.

Last Tuesday night a telephone message to headquarters stated that a crazy our people think it was evidently the man had effected his escape from the Grady hospital and was terrorizing the entire Fourth ward, having torn off nearly all of his clothing and was acting more like a monkey than a

Call officers Chosewood and Cornett answered the message and after an exciting chase arrested the crazy man, who, at the police station, gave his name as John Williams. He was locked in the padded cell and before morning he had torn off what remained of his clothing and also all of the padding of the iron cage. He was the wildest man ever confined in the local police sta-

Next day Officers Cornett and Chosewood ascertained that Williams had been employed at the race track, attending many of the fast nags that are to enter the races at the State fair.

Gradually Williams has improved in mental condition, and now to talk with him no one would ever suspect that he was ever bothered with mental trouble. He's perfectly rational about everything and is too wise to impart to the officers his real identity. Last Saturday the two arresting offi-

cers put Williams through a very thorough questioning, and before they were through they had learned from him many things, chtaining probably Williams, as he now

When he opened it he found that the man in the city of New York, but for tion, which has caused him to depart off, and the arms were cut off close to from the quiet path in which he was the shoulders in a clumsy manner. The raised and take up the life of a tramp, police were notified and took charge of during which time he has been adjudged insane no less than five times.

Upon each occasion Williams was sent to an asylum and he has always been cunning enough to effect an es-

He is well educated and talks fluently and with much ease, and while telling his story the only trace of insanity that could be observed was his seeming fancy for boasting of the shocking experiences he has undergone.

"Since I was three years of age, said Williams to a Journal reporter, have been affected with mental trouble, and at times I get wild and do things that I know nothing whatever about, while at others I have the cunning and the sense of the slickest criminal that

"These spells come upon me when I am least expecting them, and they stay with me from one week to three years. I was confined in an insane asylum in Philadelphia for three years, escaping some two years ago. Since that time I have been following the horses. "My father lives in New York city.

He is a hotel and saloon man, and a Federal veteran, having had one of his legs shot off during the civil war. I left home when only 10 years old and have never been back since.

"In Harrisburg, Pa., about six years ago I was detected by a policeman while trying to do some dirty work. I ran and the officer shot me three times, the last bullet entering my back and causing me to fall. I was captured and sent to the penitentiary, but was afterward transferred to the State insane ayslum from which I escaped."

And just here this peculiar lunatic exhibited three pistol wounds. He continued: "Long before that I was sent to an

asylum in New York State, but they were not slick enough to keep me, and I got away, after remaining there not a great time. The prison for crazy people in Wilmington, Del., was not strong enough to hold me, and I walked away without any great trouble.

"While working with horses in Kentucky, I had one of those funny spells and was sent to the asylum at Frankfort, from which I escaped and went to Philadelphia, where I was adjudged insane and put in another asylum. I remained in this place for three years, and two years ago, when an opportunity presented itself I left them. I would not tell you who I am, for the Philadelphia people still want me." Williams gave the officers three differ-

ent names, Simon Reiner, Simon Davis and John Williams.

The chief of police is now in correspondence with the Philadelphia people and it is expected that the matter will be straightened out in in a few days .-Atlanta Journal.

Cracked a Bank.

A special from Navada, Mo., says burglars entered the Farmers' bank at Schell City, near there, Thursday night, blew open the safe and secured \$3,500 in cash with which they escaped. Previous to the bank robbery the town watchman was captured on the street by armed men and bound and gagged. The robbers left no clue.

Held Up the Train.

The Northwestern limited train, eaving Chicago 10.30 Friday night, his flag was hauled down from the was held up not far from Dekalb, Ill. after mast of the cruiser New York. A and robbed. It is not known whether crew made up of officers of the flagship the robbers obtained any great amount The New York State Democratic rowed the admiral to the wharf. He of booty. The express car was dyna-The board of agriculture of England Committee meeting Wednesday night left at 7 o'clock for New Yerk. As the has promulgated an order forbidding the was controlled by Richard Croker and steamer passed the New York, the naval